

PROSPECTS FOR BUSINESS GOOD FOR THIS YEAR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Bright prospects for business throughout the country, in striking contrast with conditions at this time a year ago, are pictured in statistics and standards committee report made public tonight by the chamber of commerce of the United States.

"There are localities where much caution and conservatism is required," says the report, "and the influence of high prices for the future further accentuates this caution because dealers feel that high prices will curtail buying by the consumers. Broadly speaking, it may be said that the spirit of optimism and hopefulness prevails to a degree that has not been apparent for nearly a decade and the general belief and expectation is for such prosperity during 1916 as will recompense the people of this country for all their past misfortunes. The adverse effect of this opinion in Europe still prevails in some sections, though to very much less extent than at this time last year. There are still scattered fears of the possibility of this country being involved in the gigantic strife; but against this is the large portion of the people who are paying less and less attention to the war and more and more concentrating their thoughts and efforts on domestic matters. Beyond this is the striking fact that the influence of the war at present as a whole is more favorable than adverse because of the tremendous impetus it has given to certain lines of manufacturing, especially east of the Allegheny and likewise to many agricultural products.

This influence is a material factor in the present high prices of sheep, cattle, wool, grain, cotton, sugar, leather, steel, iron, copper, brass, lead and zinc or spelter. Much of the prosperity in the grain raising sections is due to the fact that the farmer is selling freely because of remunerative figures for his products and there seems to be no manner of doubt but that these prices will decline materially in case of peace.

"While there are many conjectures as to the consequent effect upon business of such a contingency the general belief centers around the conviction that the war will last for some time and that the part of wisdom is to make the most of the present situation, regrettable as it is and not taking undue thought of the morrow by attempting to forecast the likelihood of what will happen if peace is declared.

"Railroads report better business as a whole and railroad shops are employing more and more men. Manufacturing has taken on new life through the whole country and in almost every branch. There is much consequent decrease in unemployment. Prices are being advanced everywhere by manufacturers in all lines and they are continually being flooded with orders."

VIEW GOVERNOR'S BODY

For Twelve Hours Remains of Minne-
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 2.—For 12 hours today the body of Governor Winfield Scott Hammond, who died last Thursday in Clinton, La., lay in state at the capital here. While a military guard watched over the flower laden casket, a continuous stream of people passed before it paying their homage to the late executive.

Tomorrow morning the body will be taken aboard a train departing for St. James, Minnesota, at 10:30 a. m., where funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon under the direction of the Masonic Lodge.

CONFESSES TO MURDER

DICKINSON, N. D., Jan. 2.—Joseph Reiser, arrested by Stark county authorities for forgery at Cando, N. D., confessed to Sheriff Brown tonight that he killed Joseph Fink at Salesville, Montana, December 22, declaring the killing resulted from a quarrel between them over some bed clothing. Fink claimed Reiser had more than his share of the bedding. Tapers and two watches owned by Fink were found on Reiser. Reiser will not fight extradition.

CONGRESS RECONVENES TUESDAY TO BEGIN SESSION'S REAL WORK

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Congress reconvenes Tuesday to begin the consideration of momentous legislation confronting it. Before the holiday recess little was accomplished beyond organization and extension of the emergency war revenue tax.

During the preliminary two weeks there were assurances on every hand that foreign relations incident to the European war and the subject of preparedness for national defense would be the dominating features of the session fraught with far reaching possibilities.

Important international events since the recess have served to make indications stronger than ever that the legislative branch will seek all available information in possession of the government relating to foreign complications.

The senate committee on foreign relations will take the lead in actual consideration of international affairs. Pending before the committee now is the resolution by Senator Hoke Smith urging investigation into British interference with neutral shipping and the Lodge amendment directing that investigation also be made into the law and the facts concerning the destruction of the Lusitania, other attacks upon vessels impeding American lives, and the conspiracy against

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HENRY FORD RETURNS; MEETS BRYAN FOR HOUR'S CONFERENCE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—William Jennings Bryan conferred for more than an hour here tonight with Henry Ford

who returned this morning on the Steamship Bergensfjord from his peace pilgrimage to Europe.

Mr. Bryan declined to reveal the nature of the discussion but said he had come to New York from Washington on receipt of a telegraphic request from Mr. Ford.

Mr. Bryan denied that he would sail for Europe on January 4, as previously planned, declaring that he has "more important work to do here for the present."

Asked what he thought of the Ford peace mission, Mr. Bryan said he believed it had achieved partial success, "even before it started."

"The mere discussion of peace," he added, "is in itself an advantage and the presence of the peace party abroad will stimulate discussion there."

"No doubt the members of the party will get information while in Europe which will be of advantage to them here. There is an advantage in the very fact that a man in Mr. Ford's position should devote himself wholeheartedly and disinterestedly to a movement of such importance."

Mr. Bryan said he would return at midnight to Washington, where he will address the Pan-American congress tomorrow. He declined to comment on the sinking of the British Steamship Persia with Americans aboard.

Mr. Ford confirmed cable reports that his return has been hastened by illness. He declared his views regarding the cause of the war have undergone a marked change. When he left, he said, he was of the opinion that bankers, manufacturers of munitions and armament, were responsible, but he returns with the belief that it is the people themselves, these now being slaughtered, who are responsible. The men doing the fighting have been too content to let those who rule them do their thinking, and they have not taken advantage of their divine right to say for themselves what they shall do and think, the pacifists asserted.

Republicans are no better than monarchies in this respect," he said. "Even in the United States we let those whom we have elected to office be swayed from their duty. We do not assert ourselves. Personally, I have been a voter 21 years and in all that time I have voted only six times, and then because my wife made me."

Of the eventual success of the peace mission, Mr. Ford declared he had no doubt.

"The movement is now organized

and under way," he said. "People are talking about it and while some criticize, when people talk they think, and when they think they think right."

Mr. Ford's future plans with respect to the peace expedition were uncertain, he said. While he had several ideas in mind, he deemed it too early to speak of them. He left the party in charge of Gaston Plantiff, he said, in accordance with his original plans; and, despite all reports to the contrary, when the party left the Oscar II, it was as harmonious as could be desired.

"The main idea of the mission," continued Mr. Ford, "is to crystallize into concrete form, if possible, the various ideas and hopes for peace which prevail all over the world. The nation doing the fighting would be too early to speak of them. He left the party in charge of Gaston Plantiff, he said, in accordance with his original plans; and, despite all reports to the contrary, when the party left the Oscar II, it was as harmonious as could be desired."

"Those who accompanied me on the Oscar II were as fine a body of people for that particular mission as I could ask and the interested delegates that met us at Christiania were all good men. I am simply financing and carrying out, as far as possible, the work set underway last year at the meeting at The Hague of the Women's International Peace Congress. This work ultimately will bring Europe to its senses and stop the war."

"If what I have done will bring peace only one day nearer, I shall be more than repaid. Every day the war is shortened will save 30,000 lives, and 30,000 lives will mean much toward restoring order and normal conditions."

"If necessary I will go to Europe and if it will help matters, I will charter another ship. I am not doing it for personal glory, gain, or advantage. I have more money now than I can use, and I feel I am simply custodian of what I have. It was entrusted to me by the people, some of whom are today fighting in the trenches."

Commenting on the preparedness issue in President Wilson's message, Mr. Ford said:

"I am against preparedness, as preparedness means war. No man will arm himself unless he means to attack. Even when he takes a form in his hand, he is preparing to attack an oyster or beef steak."

"It would be better for the administration to find out first if the people themselves want armament. If they do, they will eventually get what Europe is getting now. As to the other features of President Wilson's message, especially with reference to trade and a greater merchant marine, we are all with him on that."

To Go Through Germany

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3.—(Via London).—After deciding to proceed to The Hague by sea, the managers of the Ford peace party today made another effort to avoid the necessity of sailing through the North Sea, with its danger from mines. They called on the German minister and urged him to obtain permission for the party to go to The Hague through Germany. It is understood no decision has been reached. The managers of the party have decided to charter a small vessel at an expense of \$50,000 to go by sea to The Hague if consent to pass through Germany cannot be obtained. In this event, only the members of the party whose presence is regarded as necessary will be taken on. The others, including the college students, will return to the United States.

MAYOR LINDHAGEN RETURNS

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says that Mayor Lindhagen of Stockholm, who arrived at Copenhagen last week to join the Ford peace expedition, returned to Stockholm today. Eight Norwegian delegates have joined the party.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Arrived: Steamers San Jacinto, Huene; A. M. Simpson, Grays Harbor, San Pedro; Cape Corso (British) Santa Rosalia.

Departed: Steamer Vanguard, San Pedro.

JORDAN SENDS OUT NOTICE OF EXTRA SESSION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 2.—Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan today began sending out official notification to the 120 members of the California legislature that the special session called by Governor Johnson would convene here Wednesday. The first of the legislators are expected to arrive in town tomorrow for conference on the course which legislation will take.

Careful study of the Governor's call developed that the state will register under the non-partisan law passed by the last legislature. This law, contrary to general belief, will not be amended. The direct primary law, passed in 1912, and the presidential primary law, passed by the last legislature will be amended to conform with the non-partisan registration measure.

It was pointed out by administration officials that this was the only practicable way of remedying the tangle into which the laws had fallen through the referendum, successfully invoked upon two of the non-partisan measures passed by the legislature of 1915. Should the non-partisan registration measure be changed to conform with the primary laws, the amended measures would not go into effect until some time in April, thus preventing party registration until that time. This, it was said, would only make the middle waters muddy.

It was claimed the present course would maintain party lines and at the same time would solve the registration tangle.

The legislature has no choice in the laws which shall come on for amendment, as the constitution limits the action of the legislature to the measures set forth in the call of the Governor.

The proposed amendments to the two primary laws will not disturb party lines in any way. The registration board non-partisan, primary laws will be changed to read that all signers of nominating petitions must declare themselves to be affiliated with the party to which the candidate belongs.

At the primary election, each voter will declare his party before the election officials and will then be given the ballot of that party.

This system is now in effect in several eastern states, notably Wisconsin. Owing to the probable shortness of the special session of the legislature, Secretary of the Senate Edison E. Smith and Chief Clerk of the Assembly L. B. Mallory announced tonight that the number of officers and attaches will be limited in the senate to the secretary and two associates, minute clerk and one assistant, sergeant at arms and two assistants, chaplain and postmaster; and in the assembly to the chief clerk and the officers similar to those enumerated in the senate. If necessary there will be two or three additional clerks for each house, who will be selected from eligibles residing in or near Sacramento.

This announcement was made in order that former attaches living at a distance would not incur the expense of coming to Sacramento under the impression that there will be a prolonged session.

FATAL AUTO SKIDDING

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 2.—Kemper P. Branson, salesman for a local real estate firm, was instantly killed tonight and four others, two of them women, were injured when the automobile in which they were riding skidded and crashed into a standing street car.

Branson was 37 years old and leaves a wife and son.

SIR JOHN SIMON LEAVES CABINET

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Chronicle announces definitely that Sir John A. Simon, secretary of state for home affairs, retires from the cabinet, "thus breaking his brilliant ministerial career for conscience sake."

Sir John A. Simon enjoyed a rapid and brilliant career after a remarkable success at the bar. He entered parliament in 1906 and joined the ministry first as solicitor-general, afterwards as attorney-general. He is so strong a pacifist that he was almost decided to resign with Viscount Morley and John Burns when the war broke out. It was only the German violation of Belgium neutrality that induced him to remain as a member of the government.

When the coalition government was formed last May Sir John refused the great prize of the post of lord high chancellor, made vacant by Viscount Haldane's retirement, because he preferred a political career and became a home attorney.

USE CONVENTIONAL ADDRESSES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
ROME, Jan. 2.—The minister of posts and telegraphs announced today that beginning January 1, the conventional cable addresses in force previous to July, 1914, may be used with the United States and British, French and Italian colonial possessions.

IRELAND NOT EXEMPTED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 2.—(12:14 a. m.).—According to an announcement made by the Press Association, Ireland is not to be exempted from the new compulsory recruiting bill.

TROOPS IN ORFANO GULF

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 3.—A dispatch from Athens reports the arrival in the Gulf of Orfano of thirty large transports full of troops who began to disembark. The report is unconfirmed.

Goldwater's

"THE BEST ALWAYS"
A FIRST ST. NEAR WASHINGTON

Women's and Misses' Apparel

left from our Clearance Sale have been arranged for commencing today at exceptionally low prices. Many of the season's smartest coats, suits, skirts, dresses, waists and sweaters remain for your selections. These garments are made of the choicest fabrics in fashionable colors, with style features and distinguishing touches not usually seen on ready-to-wear garments.

Prices have been lowered to the limit

KING PETER IS REFUGEE NOW AT SALONIKI

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 2.—King Peter of Serbia, who reached Italy last week from Albania, is said by Reuter's Athens correspondent to have arrived at Saloniki on a French battleship. He was accompanied by several Serbian ministers and officers.

In many respects King Peter is the most dramatic figure of the European war. Two tragedies are intimately connected with his history, the murder of his predecessor, Alexander Obrenovitch, and his queen, Draga, and the assassination of the archduke of Austria, the dual monarchy's heir presumptive. There are those who claim that King Peter knew of the two plots, that, indeed, he was the instigator of the former. How true this it would be hard to say in the absence of more evidence than has so far been produced.

Certain it is only that King Peter showed no inclination to be severe with the regicides in either case. He even managed to be on good terms with Major Mischke, Czech villain of the war, who in the out Komak of Belgrade thirteen years ago.

Peter Garaschewitch never forgot, and never was permitted to forget, that he had taken the place of a man who had been foully murdered. Only a few sovereigns consented to meet him, and he was always so ill at ease in the presence of strangers that he usually shunned them.

King Peter's family, it is said, is of royal origin. The original Karagorovitch, or "son of Black George," however, was a shepherd. King Peter himself spent much of his life in Switzerland, where the summons to Serbia's ill-fated throne reached him.

Shortly after his election to the kingship, Peter entered into close relations with the Russian crown. A large annual revenue was settled upon him with the understanding that in all matters affecting Serbia's foreign policy he was to keep Russia's interests on the Balkan peninsula in mind.

The attitude of the Serbian liberal party made such a course by Russia inadvisable. This party had favored the establishment of a republic in Serbia after Alexander and Draga had been murdered. This, and the fact that the liberals in those days were not the ardent pan-Slavists which they became later recommended the reinforcement of Petrograd it was felt that Russia needed a reliable agent in the Balkans, and so far as the European war has now progressed, proved Serbia's undying. Whether or not King Peter will ever rule in Serbia is hard to say at this moment; in the central powers the belief, of course, is that Serbia and its king are no more.

ORDER JEWISH REFUGEES OUT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
BERLIN, Jan. 2.—By wireless to Sayville.—It is reported from Stockholm that orders have been given to all Jewish refugees at Petrograd to depart immediately. This order involves the cancellation of all concessions to the Jews made by Prince Cherbakoff, former minister of the interior.

90 YEARS OLD, TRIES SUICIDE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Ogallala Fire, 90 year old Indian chief, is in a hospital here in a serious condition as the result of a self-inflicted wound made today with a razor. It was said his chances for recovery were slight. Ogallala Fire was a survivor of Custer's last fight.

FIRST "DRY" ARREST MADE IN OREGON

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 2.—The first arrest for actual violation of the prohibition law of Oregon was made here tonight when the police raided the Union club, a negro organization, and arrested J. H. Reed, president, and confiscated a quantity of liquor, mostly gin. The actual selling of liquor is not charged but intoxicants kept in a public place is prima facie evidence of the law's violation.

Several places formerly saloons, were opened today as soft drink resorts.

TO ACQUIESCE IN DEMANDS OF TRADE UNIONS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 2.—An account of the conference held Friday evening between Premier Asquith, David Lloyd George, the minister of munitions, and a deputation from the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, which is the most influential trade union body and includes most of the trades concerned in the manufacture of munitions, issued tonight by the Press Bureau, shows that the government has decided to acquiesce in all the demands of the trade unionists, which for their consent to the immediate introduction of Mr. Lloyd George's scheme for labor dilution.

The Press Bureau's reports is made up for the most part of excerpts from Mr. Asquith's remarks to the deputation at the conference, which lasted three hours, but includes also the statement that the deputation agreed before the conference was closed to "accept on behalf of the membership of their society the scheme of dilution and to co-operate actively therein."

A bill covering the union demands will be pushed through parliament as soon as possible. The demands mainly concern matters of pay and conditions of labor for unskilled workmen and women introduced under the dilution scheme. The government has already agreed to restore the status quo after the war.

BUYS ON ALL FRONTS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
PARIS, Jan. 2.—A delayed Montenegro's official statement says:

"Artillery actions and infantry engagements occurred on all the fronts on December 31. The Austrians made particularly violent attacks near Moikovat and Bogievitch, but were repulsed."

INDIAN IS PROGRESSING

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Increase in numbers and steady progress in education and industry by the American Indian is disclosed by Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs, in his annual report made public today. Particular attention is directed to the success of the policy of giving the Indian a free hand in the management of his own affairs.

MAN WHO INTRODUCED PHOTOGRAPHY INTO ARMENIA IS DEAD IN FRESNO

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
FRESNO, Jan. 2.—Avedis Patigian, father of Halig Patigian, the noted San Francisco sculptor, died here this morning. Seventy-one years of age, the elder Patigian had an eventful career in Armenia before coming to this country 27 years ago.

He first introduced photography into Armenia, at Harpoot, where he was a university professor, but the Turkish government, looking up his pictures of the Russian soldiers as a too intimate relation with them, instituted a persecution of Patigian. They charged that his famous pictures of the historic ruins of Van were a means of spreading religion contrary to the movement of the Turkish government, looking up his pictures of the Russian soldiers as a too intimate relation with them, instituted a persecution of Patigian. They charged that his famous pictures of the historic ruins of Van were a means of spreading religion contrary to the movement of the Turkish government, looking up his pictures of the Russian soldiers as a too intimate relation with them, instituted a persecution of Patigian. 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